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F. R. DRESSLER. *Triton und die Tritonen in der Litteratur und Kunst der Griechen und Römer*. II Teil. Programm des kgl. Gymnasiums zu Würzen. pp. III, 47. 1893. Beide Teile auch zusammen in Commission bei Teubner in Leipzig unter dem Zusatztitel: I u. II Teil. Sonderabdrücke aus der Prog. etc. 1892-93.

Starting with representations of fish-tailed sea monsters in ancient Oriental art, the author treats first of similar monsters in early Greek monuments. In certain cases there may be some doubt whether they should be classed as Tritons or as similar sea divinities of lower rank (Halios, Geron, Nereus, Glaukos). Subsequent paragraphs enumerate and explain the monuments which represent Triton and the Tritons in association with other divinities, especially Poseidon, Amphitrite, Okeanos, Aphrodite, etc. Next are considered the enigmatic representations of Tritons and Nereids on sepulchral monuments, especially sarcophagi—possibly to be explained by a belief in the transformation of the dead into water divinities and sea animals, as in the legends of Ino-Leukothea, Halia, Kombe, Palaimon, Glaukos, Pontios, Enalos, and the Tyrrhenian robbers. Finally the author makes useful observations on the decoration, dress and attributes of Tritons.—W. H. ROSCHER in *Berl. Phil. Woch.*, 1893, p. 885.

ÄGYPTISCHE URKUNDEN aus den Königlichen Museen zu Berlin, herausgegeben von der Generalverwaltung. Griechische Urkunden. Heft 1-4. Weidman, Berlin, 1892-93.

The administration of the Royal Museum of Berlin has decided to begin the publication of the papyri in their possession. The beginning is made with Greek documents. Prof. Erman represents the Egyptian section of the museum, and with him are associated Prof. Wilcken, Dr. Krebs and Dr. Viereck. It is a fortunate circumstance that these manuscripts are photo-lithographically reproduced rather than printed from type. The study of Greek law and legal terminology, as well as that of the administration of justice in the II and III century, will be substantially furthered through the publication of these documents.—GRADENWITZ in *Berl. Phil. Woch.*, 1893, p. 718.

KONRAD MILLER. *Die römischen Kastelle in Württemberg*. Mit zwei Kartenskizzen und 18 Situationsplänen. Stuttgart: Weise, 1892.

This is a pamphlet designed to popularize the work of the Reichs-limeskommission in anticipation of their fuller publication. It treats

of the eighteen Roman forts or fortified camps, which have already been determined with greater or less security and of which plans are here given.—GEORGE WOLFF in *Berl. Phil. Woch.*, 1893, p. 632.

### MEDIÆVAL ARCHÆOLOGY.

MARCEL REYMOND and CHARLES GIRAUD. *La Chapelle Saint-Laurent, à Grenoble.* 8vo, Paris, Ernest Leroux, 1893.

The Chapelle Saint-Laurent, which serves as the crypt of a XII century church at Grenoble, is one of the most curious monuments in France, both from an artistic and archæological point of view. Attention was called to it in 1867 by Louis Gonse, in his *Notes d'un voyage dans le Midi de la France*, but it is now more fully published with phototype illustrations. It is in plan a Greek cross, exhibits a variety of vaults and an interesting system of engaged columns. It is of the type of the chapels of S. Sixtus and S. Soter, erected in Rome between the IV and VI centuries, and of S. Honorat, in the islands of Lérins, and of S. Croix, at Montmajour. It is well preserved and more complete than the chapels in Rome, and belongs to Merovingian times, about the VI century. The decoration, as interesting as that of the baptistery of Poitiers and that of the crypt of Jouarre, is remarkably well done, and the twenty capitals preserve the motifs of the Christian art of the Catacombs.—L. G. in *Chron. des Arts*, 1893, p. 248.

*La Normandie Monumentale et Pittoresque.* Héliogravures de P. Dujardin, d'après les photographies de E. Letellier; texte par une Société d'antiquaires et de littérateurs. Livraisons 25 à 32. Havre: Lemale et Cie.

These eight numbers finish the first volume of a work meriting the highest praise. The excellence of the illustrations, which are perfect works of art, combined with the admirable text, contributed by scholarly historians and archæologists, make the publication most valuable. Among the heliogravures especially worthy of praise, may be mentioned the *Ruins of the Château d'Arques*, the *Manor of Ango*, the *Château of Dieppe* and the *Church of the Bourg-Dun*. The names of MM. Simeon Luce and A. Darcel appear amongst those who contribute to the text, while an introduction by M. Armand Dayot, the well-known critic, accompanies this first volume, and M. Dayot has been charged with the same task for each of the four volumes that are still to appear.